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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/902,569	07/12/2001	Hisao Tajima	35.C15576	3630
5514	7590	02/11/2004	EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112			ORTIZ, EDGARDO	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2815	

DATE MAILED: 02/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/902,569	TAJIMA, HISAO
	Examiner Edgardo Ortiz	Art Unit 2815

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3.
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 7-9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 24, 26, 27, 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) as being anticipated by Gothard (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0214498). With regard to Claim 1, Gothard teaches an image display having a flat type image display panel (16) and a casing (10) that supports said image display, said image display apparatus comprising a recording/reproducing unit (30) that conducts writing or reading with respect to a plate-like storage medium (page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 3-5), a transport structure that supports said storage medium (page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 5-12) substantially in parallel with a panel face (18) of said image display panel within said casing and projects said storage medium (30) from said casing (10), wherein said transport structure changes an arrangement direction of said storage medium (30) such that the arrangement direction of said storage medium (30) supported within said casing (10) and the arrangement direction of said storage medium (30) projected from said casing are different, since the recording/reproducing unit (30) will have a different arrangement when it is ejected from the housing (10) when a disc is no longer in use. See figures 1 and 2.

With regard to Claim 2, Gothard teaches a transport structure that supports a storage medium (30) (page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 5-12) that is of a structure in which a period of time during which the direction of said storage medium (30) gradually changes occurs while said storage medium (30) is shifted from a state where said storage medium (30) is received inn said casing (10) to a state where said storage medium (30) is most projected from said casing (10).

With regard to Claim 7, Gothard teaches an image display having a flat type image display panel (16) and a casing (10) that supports said image display, said image display apparatus comprising a recording/reproducing unit (30) that conducts writing or reading with respect to a plate-like storage medium (page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 3-5), a transport structure that supports said storage medium (page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 5-12) substantially in parallel with a panel face (18) of said image display panel within said casing and projects said storage medium (30) from said casing (10). See figures 1 and 2.

With regard to Claims 8 and 9, Gothard teaches a transport structure that supports a storage medium (30) (page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 5-12) is designed in such a manner that a holding structure for holding the recording/reproducing unit (30) or storage medium is drawn toward a front side while changing the direction of said storage medium, to thereby project said storage medium from the casing (10).

With regard to Claim 11, Gothard teaches a plate-like storage medium (30) that comprises a disc like storage medium. See figures 1 and 2.

With regard to Claims 12, 14, 15 and 17, Gothard teaches a projection of the storage medium (30) is conducted by projecting it from the recording/reproducing unit and the casing (10). See page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 5-12.

With regard to Claims 24, 26, 27 and 29, Gothard teaches an image display panel that is a plasma display panel (see page 4, paragraph 0041, lines 1-2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 18, 20, 21 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gothard (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0214498). Gothard essentially discloses the claimed invention, but fails to teach the claimed screen of 30 inches or more in a diagonal line or the display panel with at least 100 electron-emitting devices arranged in the panel. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure as taught by Gothard to include the claimed screen of 30 inches or more in a diagonal line or the display panel with at least 100 electron-emitting devices arranged in the panel, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

In the instant case, such a modification would provide a large screen capable of producing larger images and optimize the integration of devices within the display panel.

Claims 3-6, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gothard (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0214498) in view of Meisner et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,675,426). With regard to Claim 3, Gothard teaches an image display having a flat type image display panel (16) and a casing (10) that supports said image display, said image display apparatus comprising a recording/reproducing unit (30) that conducts writing or reading with respect to a plate-like storage medium (page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 3-5), a transport structure that supports said storage medium (page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 5-12) substantially in parallel with a panel face (18) of said image display panel within said casing and projects said storage medium (30) from said casing (10), see figures 1 and 2.

However, Gothard fails to teach a moving structure for relatively moving a peripheral device attached to the casing with respect to the casing and wherein said moving structure can relatively move a peripheral device placed at a position where the peripheral device interferes with said storage medium when said storage medium is projected from said casing to a position where the peripheral device does not interfere with the projection of said storage medium. Meisner discloses a display screen (12), a snap-open panel (26) and peripheral devices (13, 17) which interfere with said snap-open panel with said snap-open panel when said snap-open panel is projected to a position where the peripheral device does not interfere with the projection of said snap-open panel, see figure 1. Therefore, it would have been an obvious modification to

someone with ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify the structure as taught by Gothard to include teach a moving structure for relatively moving a peripheral device attached to the casing with respect to the casing and wherein said moving structure can relatively move a peripheral device placed at a position where the peripheral device interferes with said storage medium when said storage medium is projected from said casing to a position where the peripheral device does not interfere with the projection of said storage medium, as suggested by Meisner, in order to provide peripheral devices which do not affect the functioning of a display device (see column 4, lines 30-37) and cover the display screen during transport (see column 4, lines 38-42).

With regard to Claim 4, a further difference between the claimed invention and Gothard is, the peripheral being a speaker. Meisner discloses a display screen (12), a snap-open panel (26) and peripheral devices (13, 17) comprising speakers (see column 5, lines 22-29 and figure 1). . Therefore, it would have been an obvious modification to someone with ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify the structure as taught by Gothard to include a peripheral being a speaker, as suggested by Meisner, in order to provide peripheral devices which radiate sound from exposed inner surfaces of the peripheral devices (see column 5, lines 25-29).

With regard to Claim 5, a further difference between the claimed invention and Gothard is, a moving structure is of the structure in which the peripheral device and said casing can be relatively moved so as to be apart from each other. Meisner discloses a display screen (12), peripheral devices (13, 17) and a cabinet (10), wherein the peripheral device and said cabinet can

be relatively moved so as to be apart from each other. Therefore, it would have been an obvious modification to someone with ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify the structure as taught by Gothard to include a moving structure is of the structure in which the peripheral device and said casing can be relatively moved so as to be apart from each other, as suggested by Meisner, in order to provide peripheral devices which do not affect the functioning of a display device (see column 4, lines 30-37) and cover the display screen during transport (see column 4, lines 38-42).

With regard to Claim 6, a further difference between the claimed invention and Gothard is, a moving structure is of the structure in which a position of mounting the peripheral device to said casing is movable. Meisner discloses a display screen (12), peripheral devices (13, 17) and a cabinet (10), wherein a position of mounting the peripheral device to said cabinet is movable. Therefore, it would have been an obvious modification to someone with ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify the structure as taught by Gothard to include a moving structure is of the structure in which a position of mounting the peripheral device to said casing is movable, as suggested by Meisner, in order to provide peripheral devices which do not affect the functioning of a display device (see column 4, lines 30-37) and cover the display screen during transport (see column 4, lines 38-42).

With regard to Claim 10, Gothard teaches a plate-like storage medium (30) that comprises a disc like storage medium. See figures 1 and 2.

With regard to Claims 13 and 16, Gothard teaches a projection of the storage medium (30) is conducted by projecting it from the recording/reproducing unit and the casing (10). See page 4, paragraph 0046, lines 5-12.

With regard to Claims 19 and 22, Gothard and Meisner essentially disclose the claimed invention but fail to show the claimed screen of 30 inches or more in a diagonal line or the display panel with at least 100 electron-emitting devices arranged in the panel. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure as taught by Gothard and Meisner to include the claimed screen of 30 inches or more in a diagonal line or the display panel with at least 100 electron-emitting devices arranged in the panel, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). In the instant case, such a modification would provide a large screen capable of producing larger images and optimize the integration of devices within the display panel.

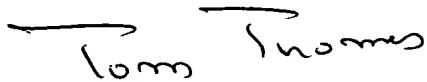
With regard to Claims 25 and 28, Gothard teaches an image display panel that is a plasma display panel (see page 4, paragraph 0041, lines 1-2).

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edgardo Ortiz whose telephone number is 571-272-1735. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (1st Friday Off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Thomas can be reached on 571-272-1664. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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A.U. 2815
2/5/04


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